LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

SEPTEMBER, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
October 27, 1986

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(In thousands)	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1986				REVISED AUGUST 1986				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1985			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	2,009.4	1,754.0	251.4	12.5	1,986.5	1,739.3	247.2	12.4	2,016.8	1,786.9	229.9	11.4
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	60.4	54.6	5.8	9.6	60.1	54.0	6.1	10.1	58.8	53.2	5.6	9.5
Baton Rouge 2/	263.0	236.5	26.5	10.1	259.3	232.8	26.5	10.2	262.0	233.7	28.3	10.8
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	76.8	62.7	14.1	18.3	75.3	61.5	13.8	18.3	79.7	70.5	9.2	11.5
Lafayette 4/	108.4	92.6	15.8	14.6	108.7	93.2	15.5	14.2	111.7	101.4	10.3	9.2
Lake Charles 5/	72.4	62.0	10.4	14.4	71.4	61.2	10.2	14.3	75.9	65.0	10.9	14.4
Monroe 6/	68.8	62.3	6.5	9.4	68.2	62.2	6.0	8.9	68.4	61.9	6.5	9.5
New Orleans 7/	595.1	530.9	64.2	10.8	594.1	531.3	62.8	10.6	611.3	544.1	67.2	11.0
Shreveport 8/	166.8	148.2	18.6	11.2	163.3	145.8	17.5	10.7	171.1	154.5	16.6	9.7

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana, estimated at 1,516,400 for September, increased by 12,100 worker's from August's level but decreased by 87,000 from the September a year ago figure. A seasonal increase in state and local education contributed to the higher level of nonmanufacturing employment in September. Manufacturing employment was also higher for the current month as both durable and nondurable goods experienced increases.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing increased by 300 employees, from August's level to 72,500 for September. Increased production of certain miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products accounted for the upturn in stone, clay, and glass products employment. Fabricated metal products employment fell in September as a result of a decrease in the manufacturing of miscellaneous fabricated metal products. Transportation equipment payrolls were up due to more business for the state's shipyards.

Nondurable goods employment, at 94,100, was 100 more than last month, but 2,900 below the year ago figure. A seasonal increase in the canned fruits and vegetables industry was a factor in the upturn of employment in food and kindred products. Less business in several segments of the chemicals and allied products industry resulted in lower employment levels. An increase occurred in other nondurable goods employment due largely to an upturn in the textile mill products industry and the rubber and miscellaneous plastics products industry.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during September was 1,349,800, up by 11,700 from the August level. Mining employment was down due to less demand for oil and gas field services. Cutbacks by general building contractors and special trade contractors accounted for the lower employment level in the construction industry. Contributing to the upturn in transportation and public utilities employment were increases in trucking and warehousing payrolls and water transportation employment. Trade employment for September was down as both wholesale and retail segments experienced a decrease. Cutbacks by insurance carriers, insurance agents, brokers and services, real estate and holding and other investment offices resulted in the decrease of employment for finance, insurance and real estate. Seasonal employee additions in educational services primarily accounted for the increase in services employment for September. The opening of state and local schools was responsible for the large gain in government workers this month.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 119,500 production workers in manufacturing increased from $440.99 in August to $445.84 in September, an increase of $4.85 and an increase of $5.68 above September of last year. The average hourly earnings figure was one cent lower than last month but six cents more than September of last year. Weekly hours averaged 42.3 for the current month, an increase of 0.5 hours from last month's average of 41.8 hours.

Total unemployment for Louisiana stood at 251,400 in September, an increase of 4,200 above the August revised level of 247,200. The unemployment rate for September was 12.5 percent compared to 12.4 percent for last month and 11.4 percent for September a year ago. The comparable national unemployment rate for September was 6.8 percent compared to 6.7 percent in August and 6.9 percent for September of last year. The state's civilian labor force moved from 1,986,500 in August to 2,005,400 in September, an increase of 18,900. Total employment for Louisiana went from 1,739,300 in August to 1,754,000 in September, an increase of 14,700.

Louisiana's unemployment rate is expected to fall during the next two or three months as the holiday season begins. Educational services will likely show some growth next month as additional faculty and staff round out schools needs for the year.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change from August 1986	Net Change from September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,516.4	1,504.3	1,603.9	+12.1	-87.5
MINING	57.7	58.9	81.3	- 1.2	-23.6
Oil and Gas Extraction	54.2	55.4	78.2	- 1.2	-24.0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.5	3.5	3.1	0	+ 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	93.5	94.5	107.5	- 1.0	-14.0
MANUFACTURING	166.6	166.2	177.1	+ 0.4	-10.5
Durable Goods	72.5	72.2	80.1	+ 0.3	- 7.6
Lumber and Wood Products	13.1	13.0	12.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.4	6.2	7.0	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Primary Metal Industries	3.1	3.1	3.6	0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	12.3	13.8	- 0.2	- 1.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.0	10.1	0	- 2.1
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.4	7.4	9.1	0	- 1.7
Transportation Equipment	19.8	19.5	20.5	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.1	2.2	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	94.1	94.0	97.0	+ 0.1	- 2.9
Food & Kindred Products	22.1	21.6	22.5	+ 0.5	- 0.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.1	8.1	8.8	0	- 0.7
Paper & Allied Products	11.3	11.4	11.3	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.2	10.3	0	- 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.0	26.4	28.2	- 0.4	- 2.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.0	12.1	12.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Petroleum Refining	11.4	11.5	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.4	4.2	3.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	105.1	104.2	114.6	+ 0.9	- 9.5
Railroad Transportation	5.7	5.7	6.1	0	- 0.4
Transportation, ex. Railroads	59.4	58.1	67.1	+ 1.3	- 7.7
Water Transportation	26.7	25.9	30.4	+ 0.8	- 3.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	40.0	40.4	41.4	- 0.4	- 1.4
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	18.8	18.8	19.9	0	- 1.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.2	21.6	21.5	- 0.4	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	375.2	376.7	387.2	- 1.5	-12.0
Wholesale Trade	84.1	84.5	92.1	- 0.4	- 8.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	46.2	46.7	52.8	- 0.5	- 6.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	37.9	37.8	39.3	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Retail Trade	291.1	292.2	295.1	- 1.1	- 4.0
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.1	59.8	58.8	- 0.7	+ 0.3
Food Stores	58.2	57.5	56.9	+ 0.7	+ 1.3
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	31.5	31.9	32.7	- 0.4	- 1.2
Eating & Drinking Places	89.2	89.7	91.0	- 0.5	- 1.8
Other Retail Trade	53.1	53.3	55.7	- 0.2	- 2.6

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change from August 1986	Net Change from September 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.6	84.9	85.9	- 0.3	- 1.3
Banking	27.3	27.3	27.7	0	- 0.4
SERVICES	318.2	313.7	324.9	+ 4.5	- 6.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.9	20.9	24.7	+ 1.0	- 2.8
Personal Services	16.1	15.8	15.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Business Services	51.9	52.3	59.6	- 0.4	- 7.7
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.6	10.6	10.6	0	0
Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.7	6.6	7.7	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Amusement & Recreation Services	9.8	10.2	10.2	- 0.4	- 0.4
Health Services	92.9	92.8	91.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Legal Services	13.7	14.0	13.6	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Educational Services	28.2	24.5	25.4	+ 3.7	+ 2.8
Social Services	18.3	17.2	17.7	+ 1.1	+ 0.6
Membership Organizations	25.3	25.8	25.2	- 0.5	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Services	16.7	16.8	17.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
GOVERNMENT	315.5	305.2	325.4	+10.3	- 9.9
Federal	34.9	35.1	35.7	- 0.2	- 0.8
State and Local	280.6	270.1	289.7	+10.5	- 9.1
State	98.5	97.0	106.3	+ 1.5	- 7.8
Local	182.1	173.1	183.4	+ 9.0	- 1.3

* Preliminary **Revised
(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication are prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**
ALL MANUFACTURING (1)	$445.84	$440.99	$440.16	42.3	41.8	42.0	$10.54	$10.55	$10.48
Durable Goods	394.25	381.48	405.84	41.5	40.8	42.1	9.50	9.35	9.64
Lumber & Wood Products	317.48	326.01	322.73	41.5	40.7	40.8	7.65	8.01	7.91
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	389.06	376.66	361.58	41.7	39.4	40.4	9.33	9.56	8.95
Fabricated Metal Products	378.40	351.96	456.48	44.0	42.0	48.0	8.60	8.38	9.51
Machinery, ex. Electrical	389.91	385.69	437.44	41.0	40.9	44.5	9.51	9.43	9.83
Electric & Electronic Equip.	532.72	469.04	438.99	43.1	41.0	39.8	12.36	11.44	11.03
Transportation Equipment	434.30	416.57	446.07	40.4	40.8	40.7	10.75	10.21	10.96
Nondurable Goods	491.34	492.76	471.38	43.1	42.7	41.9	11.40	11.54	11.25
Food & Kindred Products	330.54	354.28	298.40	42.0	43.1	40.0	7.87	8.22	7.46
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	210.54	207.10	177.98	39.5	38.0	33.9	5.33	5.45	5.25
Paper & Allied Products	602.94	583.51	584.64	45.3	43.0	44.8	13.31	13.57	13.05
Printing & Publishing	404.82	394.44	388.80	39.0	38.0	40.0	10.38	10.38	9.72
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	670.58	658.12	639.60	43.8	43.7	43.1	15.31	15.06	14.84
Petroleum & Coal Products	679.62	682.09	709.96	47.0	47.4	48.1	14.46	14.39	14.76
Petroleum Refining	694.99	695.04	728.51	47.7	48.0	48.6	14.57	14.48	14.99
MINING	522.73	528.07	516.90	46.3	46.2	46.4	11.29	11.43	11.14
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	515.78	514.14	541.88	41.0	41.0	42.5	12.58	12.54	12.75
BANKING	257.18	258.23	252.45	38.1	38.6	39.2	6.75	6.69	6.44

(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 119,500 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 87,500 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 09 86				REVISED 08 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	26,675	21,825	4,850	18.2	26,025	21,425	4,600	17.7
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	10,125	8,650	1,475	14.5	9,850	8,425	1,425	14.4
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,775	6,875	1,900	21.6	8,625	6,800	1,825	21.1
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	18,300	15,250	3,050	16.6	18,350	15,050	3,300	18.0
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	14,075	12,350	1,725	12.3	13,975	12,325	1,650	11.7
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,100	6,175	925	13.1	6,925	6,025	900	13.0
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,075	4,200	875	17.2	4,900	4,125	775	15.9
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,350	4,825	525	10.0	5,350	4,825	525	9.8
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,425	4,350	1,075	19.7	5,225	4,175	1,050	20.0
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	8,275	7,425	850	10.4	8,250	7,400	850	10.2
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	11,225	9,350	1,875	16.7	11,025	9,150	1,875	17.0
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	15,025	13,025	2,000	13.4	15,150	13,150	2,000	13.2
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,925	4,150	775	15.6	4,900	4,025	875	17.9
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,950	7,875	1,075	12.0	8,750	7,725	1,025	11.8
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,275	12,550	2,725	17.8	15,400	12,700	2,700	17.5
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,400	7,975	1,425	15.2	9,100	7,700	1,400	15.5
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,425	6,525	900	12.3	7,250	6,325	925	12.7
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	32,350	26,250	6,100	18.8	32,175	26,050	6,125	19.0
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,775	10,675	2,100	16.5	12,675	10,575	2,100	16.5
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,450	6,775	675	9.0	7,325	6,675	650	8.8
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,500	11,975	2,525	17.4	14,275	11,775	2,500	17.5
JENA (LASALLE)	7,750	6,700	1,050	13.5	8,000	6,950	1,050	13.1
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	19,150	17,975	1,175	6.2	17,875	16,850	1,025	5.8
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,350	5,475	875	13.9	6,175	5,350	825	13.4
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,325	11,525	1,800	13.5	13,175	11,350	1,825	13.9
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	18,325	16,375	1,950	10.6	17,775	15,825	1,950	11.0
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,550	9,375	1,175	11.2	10,675	9,550	1,125	10.5
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,725	7,200	1,525	17.5	8,650	6,975	1,675	19.3
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,625	4,100	525	11.2	4,525	4,025	500	10.9
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,500	8,250	1,250	13.2	9,150	7,900	1,250	13.6
MANY (SABINE)	10,550	9,125	1,425	13.6	10,550	9,075	1,475	13.9
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,675	3,150	525	14.4	3,625	3,150	475	13.2
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	8,725	7,350	1,375	15.7	8,900	7,475	1,425	16.1
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	38,725	31,300	7,425	19.2	38,425	30,900	7,525	19.6
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	32,800	25,675	7,125	21.7	33,075	26,000	7,075	21.4
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	41,050	35,400	5,650	13.7	39,650	34,200	5,450	13.8
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,900	3,550	350	9.2	3,675	3,325	350	9.7
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,725	7,725	1,000	11.4	8,675	7,650	1,025	11.8
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,675	19,025	4,650	19.6	23,475	18,900	4,575	19.4
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	19,350	17,700	1,650	8.5	19,225	17,675	1,550	8.1
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	19,475	17,000	2,475	12.7	19,150	16,625	2,525	13.2
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,500	17,625	2,875	14.0	20,575	17,775	2,800	13.6
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,475	4,450	1,025	18.9	5,400	4,350	1,050	19.4
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,425	3,875	550	12.6	4,350	3,800	550	12.9
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,875	5,225	650	11.2	5,850	5,200	650	11.0

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change From August 1986	Net Change From September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.2	44.6	45.3	+ 0.6	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.2	11.1	11.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Retail Trade	9.0	8.9	8.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.1	2.0	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	10.2	10.0	9.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.4	12.1	13.0	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State and Local	9.8	9.5	10.4	+ 0.3	- 0.6
State	5.0	5.0	5.5	0	- 0.5
Local	4.8	4.5	4.9	+ 0.3	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area was estimated at 45,200 during September. This estimate was 600 more than August and 100 less than September of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during September totaled 3,500. This total was unchanged from the previous month and the same as September of last year. Since last year there was a slight increase in lumber and wood products manufacturing, and a slight decrease in other durable goods manufacturing.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated to be 41,700 during September. This was an increase of 600 over the past month, and a decrease of 100 since last September. Since August, there have been gains in retail trade, services and local government. These gains were due to a new store opening and educational facilities opening for the fall semester. Since last September, there have been gains in retail trade and in services, but offsetting losses in state and local governments due to budget reductions.

During the next thirty days employment should remain relatively stable, with a slight increase in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change From August 1986	Net Change From September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	214.9	211.8	217.1	+ 3.1	- 2.2
MANUFACTURING	20.1	20.0	20.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Durable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	0.9	0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	15.7	15.7	16.4	0	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.3	11.4	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	+ 0.1
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	21.5	22.2	22.5	- 0.7	- 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.5	10.7	10.1	- 0.2	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	51.1	50.7	51.4	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.5	11.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.2	7.3	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.2	3.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	40.5	40.2	40.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.9	14.0	13.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Banking	4.1	4.1	4.4	0	- 0.3
SERVICES	42.3	41.7	41.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	54.3	51.3	55.8	+ 3.0	- 1.5
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
State and local	52.1	49.1	53.6	+ 3.0	- 1.5
State	31.2	28.1	32.3	+ 3.1	- 1.1
Local	20.9	21.0	21.3	- 0.1	- 0.4

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	September '86*	August '86**	September '85**	September '86*	August '86**	September '85**	September '86*	August '86**	September '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$515.43	$406.75	$539.46	41.5	41.3	43.4	$12.32	$12.27	$12.43
Petro-Chemicals	708.39	682.18	692.19	46.3	45.6	46.3	15.30	14.96	14.95

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 214,900 during September was up 3,100 from the August revised estimate. Manufacturing was up 100 and nonmanufacturing was up 3,000 during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing, at 20,100 in September, was up 100 over the August revised estimate. Durable goods were up due to more business in metal cans and shipping containers and in fabricated structural metal products. Nondurable goods had no change; however, food and kindred products were up due to seasonal gains in sugar and confectionery products, while chemical and petroleum products were down due to less business in industrial organic chemicals and in agricultural chemicals.

Total manufacturing was up during the current period. Mining had no change. Construction was down due to less business in general building contractors, nonresidential buildings, in heavy construction, except highway and street construction, and in painting, paper hanging, and decorating. Transportation and public utilities were down due to seasonal drops in services incidental to water transportation and in radio and television broadcasting. Also, water supply was down due to student workers returning to school. Wholesale trade was up due to more business in beer, wine and alcoholic beverages sales. Retail trade was up due to more business in grocery stores, in shoe stores, and in miscellaneous retail goods stores. Finance, insurance and real estate was down due to seasonal drops in subdividers and developers. Services were up due to seasonal increases in elementary and secondary schools and in job training and vocational rehabilitation services. State government was up due to seasonal increases in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges. Local government was down due to student workers returning to school.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,100 production workers in all manufacturing was $515.43, up $8.68 from the August revised average. Average weekly hours were up two tenths of an hour and average hourly earnings were up $0.15 per hour. More overtime worked at preminum pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 236,500 during September, up 3,700 from the August revised estimate and up 2,800 over September of last year. Unemployment at 26,500 during September was unchanged from the August revised estimate. The September unemployment rate at 10.1 percent was down from last month's revised 10.2 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 12.5 percent and the national rate was 6.8 percent. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 263,000 during the current period.

Seasonal increases are expected to help increase employment during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,985 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 221 applicants in jobs during September.

The consumer price index for August, 1986 for all urban consumers was 328.6 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 323.4 using base period 1967=100.

	September 1986	Net Change From August 1986	Net Change From September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	64.8	+ 0.1	- 8.8
MANUFACTURING	3.7	+ 0.2	- 1.2
Durable Goods	1.5	0	- 1.0
Nondurable Goods	1.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
MINING	8.1	- 0.2	- 1.7
CONSTRUCTION	2.6	0	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	- 0.1	- 1.8
Water Transportation	5.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.3	- 0.1	- 2.0
Wholesale Trade	1.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Retail Trade	11.8	0	- 1.5
Eating & Drinking Places	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.5
FINANCE	2.0	0	0
SERVICES	9.3	- 0.3	- 1.1
GOVERNMENT	15.1	+ 0.6	- 0.4
Federal	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.8	+ 0.6	- 0.4
State	3.2	+ 0.8	0
Local	7.6	- 0.2	- 0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Lafayette-Opelousas-Abbeville-Eunice-Crowley-Rayne-Broussard-Carencro-Duson-Scott-Youngsville-Breaux Bridge-Henderson-Port Barre-Arnaudville-Cecilia-Grand Coteau-Sunset-Iota-Church Point-Rayne-Branch-Duson-Scott-Carencro-Broussard

HOUMA-THIBODAUX - CONTINUED
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Estimated unemployment in September increased to 14,100, a level 300 above August. The long range problems of declining employment levels were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 18.3 percent of the labor force compared to 18.3 percent in August and 11.5 percent in September of last year. The September rate was much higher than the state rate of 12.5 percent and very much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.8 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment benefits totaled 4,441.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to show a small seasonal overall gain. However, total changes will depend greatly on developments in the oil and gas industry and other industries closely affected by it. Unemployment is expected to exhibit little change.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change from August 1986	Net Change from September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	87.1	87.0	99.6	+ 0.1	-12.5
MANUFACTURING	4.6	4.6	6.0	0	- 1.4
Durable Goods	1.5	1.6	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.0	3.9	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
MINING	14.0	13.8	17.2	+ 0.2	- 3.2
CONSTRUCTION	4.5	4.3	5.4	+ 0.2	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.4	6.5	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	23.6	23.5	25.9	+ 0.1	- 2.3
Wholesale Trade	5.5	5.6	6.5	- 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	4.3	4.4	4.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Retail Trade	18.1	17.9	19.4	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+ 0.2
Food Stores	2.8	2.7	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.7	1.6	1.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Other Retail Trade	10.1	10.1	11.0	0	- 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.5	3.5	4.1	0	- 0.6
Banking	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	17.8	18.0	19.9	- 0.2	- 2.1
GOVERNMENT	12.7	12.8	13.8	- 0.1	- 1.1
Federal	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
State and Local	11.8	11.9	12.8	- 0.1	- 1.0
State	4.2	4.2	5.3	0	- 1.1
Local	7.6	7.7	7.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during September amounted to 87,100, an increase of 100 from the previous month but a decrease of 12,500 below the comparable period a year ago. The bulk of the decrease from a year ago came from the nonmanufacturing segment.

Mining, in an unusual change, increased 200 from the previous month but decreased 3,200 from September of 1985.

The remaining segments appeared to be relatively stable. There is a noticeable deviation, however, from comparable periods a year ago.

Lafayette's unemployment rate may fall in the coming months as seasonal employment occurs. Employment in the trade segment is expected to increase as workers are added for the coming holiday season. There should also be a growth in the educational segment due to the new school term.

HOUMA-THIBODAUX - CONTINUED
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Estimated unemployment in September increased to 14,100, a level 300 above August. The long range problems of declining employment levels were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 18.3 percent of the labor force compared to 18.3 percent in August and 11.5 percent in September of last year. The September rate was much higher than the state rate of 12.5 percent and very much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.8 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment benefits totaled 4,441.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to show a small seasonal overall gain. However, total changes will depend greatly on developments in the oil and gas industry and other industries closely affected by it. Unemployment is expected to exhibit little change.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change From August 1986	Net Change From September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.8	54.2	58.9	+ 0.6	- 4.1
MANUFACTURING	8.5	8.4	9.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Durable Goods	0.7	0.6	0.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.4	0.5	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	7.8	7.8	8.3	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.0	7.0	7.4	0	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	1.6	1.7	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	2.8	2.7	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.9	3.8	4.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.2	14.2	14.7	0	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.4	11.4	11.6	0	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.8	3.8	3.6	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Banking	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.1	10.0	11.2	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	10.8	11.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.1	10.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
State	3.8	3.5	3.8	+ 0.3	0
Local	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lake Charles during September stood at 54,800, an increase of 600 from the previous month but 400 less than September of 1985. This large increase was noted in the nonmanufacturing segment.

Nonmanufacturing increased 500 from August. The bulk of this increase came from the governmental segment of the economy.

Manufacturing showed little variation from the previous month but a 600 decrease was noted from the comparable period a year ago.

The remaining cells showed very little change.

Employment is expected to increase somewhat over the next thirty days due to seasonal hiring, and unemployment may decrease slightly.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change From August 1986	Net Change From September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.8	55.1	55.9	- 0.3	- 1.1
MANUFACTURING	7.8	7.5	7.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Durable Goods	2.6	2.4	2.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.1	5.2	+ 0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.5	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	0.4	0.4	0.7	0	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	4.0	4.4	3.6	- 0.4	+ 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.5	2.7	2.8	- 0.2	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.5	15.7	16.1	- 0.2	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.1	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.3	11.5	12.0	- 0.2	- 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.2	3.6	3.6	- 0.4	- 0.4
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.7	2.7	3.2	0	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.0	11.2	11.0	- 0.2	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.8	0.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Health Services	4.6	4.6	4.5	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	9.1	8.7	9.9	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	8.5	8.1	9.3	+ 0.4	- 0.8
State	3.8	3.4	5.0	+ 0.4	- 1.2
Local	4.7	4.7	4.3	0	+ 0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment, estimated at 54,800 during mid-September, declined by 300 workers.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,800, was up 300. Durable goods rose by 200, while nondurable goods was up by 100.

Nonmanufacturing declined by 600 to an estimated 47,000. Construction was down by 400, reflecting not only a general decline but also the unusually wet September which inhibited outside work. Transportation and public utilities was down by 200. Wholesale and retail trade declined by 200 as several establishments either closed or began lay-offs leading to closure. Services declined by 200. Government gained 400 as the fall semester got under way at educational facilities. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next 30 days employment is expected to show slight losses while unemployment continues to be high.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change From August 1986	Net Change From September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	506.6	509.0	534.3	- 2.4	-27.7
MANUFACTURING	43.0	42.9	45.3	+ 0.1	- 2.3
Durable Goods	20.9	20.9	22.8	0	- 1.9
Lumber and Wood Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.4	3.3	0	- 0.9
Machinery	2.6	2.6	3.0	0	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	12.0	12.0	12.2	0	- 0.2
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.9	7.8	7.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	22.1	22.0	22.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.9	0	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.6	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.5	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.7	4.7	4.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.4	0.5	+ 0.1	0
MINING	16.3	16.6	19.4	- 0.3	- 3.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	15.7	16.0	18.8	- 0.3	- 3.1
CONSTRUCTION	24.3	24.9	28.2	- 0.6	- 3.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	42.9	43.3	45.9	- 0.4	- 3.0
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	12.5	12.9	13.8	- 0.4	- 1.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	137.4	137.5	139.6	- 0.1	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade	32.8	32.7	35.5	+ 0.1	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	18.9	19.0	21.1	- 0.1	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	13.9	13.7	14.4	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Retail Trade	104.6	104.8	104.1	- 0.2	+ 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.9	32.9	33.2	0	- 0.3
Banking	7.7	7.7	7.5	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	129.1	127.0	134.8	+ 2.1	- 5.7
GOVERNMENT	80.7	83.9	87.9	- 3.2	- 7.2
Federal	15.4	15.5	15.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
State and Local	65.3	68.4	72.2	- 3.1	- 6.9
State	20.9	20.3	21.9	+ 0.6	- 1.0
Local	44.4	48.1	50.3	- 3.7	- 5.9

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$424.94	$432.14	$433.84	39.9	41.0	41.2	$10.65	$10.54	$10.53
Durable Goods	370.94	377.45	411.58	38.4	39.9	41.7	9.66	9.46	9.87
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	332.48	346.21	380.80	32.5	35.4	40.0	10.23	9.78	9.52
Fabricated Metal Products	327.08	330.38	461.50	37.0	37.5	50.0	8.84	8.81	9.23
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	373.41	370.39	380.27	39.1	41.2	37.8	9.55	8.99	10.06
Nondurable Goods	476.60	486.99	456.65	41.3	42.2	40.7	11.54	11.54	11.22
Food & Kindred Products	336.94	357.82	335.51	39.5	40.8	39.8	8.53	8.77	8.43
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	118.50	131.89	104.12	23.1	24.2	20.7	5.13	5.45	5.03
Paper & Allied Products	409.94	396.76	438.55	45.6	42.8	49.0	8.99	9.27	8.95
Printing & Publishing	421.42	412.93	398.11	42.1	41.5	42.9	10.01	9.95	9.28
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	698.15	685.61	654.59	45.1	46.2	41.8	15.48	14.84	15.66

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 28,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in September moved down to 506,600, a level 2,400 below August and 27,700 below September of last year. Every industry division except services and manufacturing showed a decrease. The largest change was seasonal in nature. Total nonagricultural employment presently stands at the lowest level since 1978.

Manufacturing employment totaled 43,000 in September, up 100 from the previous month. Durable goods were unchanged except for ship and boatbuilding and repair which increased 100 because of hiring at a local shipyard. Other nondurable goods posted an increase of 100. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment was down 2,300 employees.

Local government was lowered by layoffs of temporary summer workers by city and parish administrative services, which were partly offset by callbacks in the public schools as the autumn term began. State government showed a gain in state institutions of higher learning. Construction sustained the downtrend of the past year. Mining continued to reflect downward employment adjustments in the oil and gas industry. Water transportation moved down to a lower level. In trade, a small overall increase in wholesale trade was offset by a minor total decrease in retail trade. The opening of a large new retail complex helped prevent a larger overall decrease in retail trade. More favorably, services reflected the beginning of the fall term in private educational services. The hotel-motel industry added workers, favored by the beginning of the autumn sports and cultural seasons. Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady.

Production workers in the area earned an average $424.94 a week in September, down $7.20 from last month's average. Average weekly hours decreased slightly from the previous month but average hourly earnings increased $0.11. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings are down $8.90.

Estimated unemployment in September increased to 64,200, a level 1,400 above August. The long range problems of declining employment levels were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.8 percent of the labor force compared to 10.6 percent in August and 11.0 percent in September of last year. The decrease in employment over the year is attributed at least partly to the number of people leaving the area in search of work elsewhere. The September rate was somewhat lower than the state rate of 12.5 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.8 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 17,994. Approximately 42.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 35.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to show some overall increase. Retail trade will benefit from the opening of a large retail complex and large stores elsewhere. Both public and private educational services will probably add more workers as the autumn school term moves further along. But changes in total employment will be strongly affected by developments in the oil and gas industry, the port, tourism, and manufacturing. Unemployment will probably show little overall change.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1986*	August 1986**	September 1985**	Net Change From August 1986	Net Change From September 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	133.4	131.5	143.0	+ 1.9	- 9.6
MANUFACTURING	18.2	18.3	21.5	- 0.1	- 3.3
Durable Goods	13.5	13.5	16.6	0	- 3.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	7.9	7.8	10.5	+ 0.1	- 2.6
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.9	1.9	2.2	0	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	6.0	5.9	8.3	+ 0.1	- 2.3
Other Durable Goods	4.8	4.9	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Good	4.7	4.8	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.7	1.6	- 0.1	0
MINING	3.1	3.1	4.9	0	- 1.8
CONSTRUCTION	8.0	8.3	8.5	- 0.3	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.9	8.0	8.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	31.0	30.9	33.7	+ 0.1	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade	8.1	8.2	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Retail Trade	22.9	22.7	25.0	+ 0.2	- 2.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.1	7.9	7.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
SERVICES	30.0	29.9	31.8	+ 0.1	- 1.8
GOVERNMENT	27.1	25.1	26.1	+ 2.0	+ 1.0
Federal	4.5	4.6	4.5	- 0.1	0
State and Local	22.6	20.5	21.6	+ 2.1	+ 1.0
State	8.5	8.4	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Local	14.1	12.1	14.3	+ 2.0	- 0.2

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**	Sept. '86*	August '86**	Sept. '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$446.45	419.10	425.17	41.3	39.5	40.3	10.81	10.61	10.55
Lumber and Wood Products	212.77	207.40	256.04	35.7	34.0	41.7	5.96	6.10	6.14
Metals and Machinery	444.78	430.15	421.06	42.0	41.4	40.8	10.59	10.39	10.32
Food and Kindred Products	298.80	305.63	304.63	40.0	39.9	41.0	7.47	7.66	7.43
Printing and Publishing	281.51	294.84	252.97	30.8	32.4	30.7	9.14	9.10	8.24
Petroleum and Coal Products	538.65	522.76	544.10	43.9	43.6	45.8	12.27	11.99	11.88

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The nonagricultural wage and salary employment total for the Shreveport labor area is estimated at 133,400, an increase of 1,900 from the revised August estimate and is 9,600 less than the September, 1985 estimate. The nonagricultural employment loss during the past year occurred in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. Manufacturing employment has declined 3,300 or 15.3 percent, while nonmanufacturing employment dropped 6,300 or 5.2 percent during the twelve-month period.

Total manufacturing employment at 18,200 is nearly unchanged from the revised August estimate of 18,300. This employment decline occurred in nondurable goods manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased to 115,200, up from the revised August estimate of 113,200. Employment in local government showed the most significant gain during the past month, up from 12,100 in August to 14,100 in September. Additional employment gains in trade, finance, insurance and real estate and services were offset by job losses in construction and transportation and public utilities.

This labor market area has 12,900 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $446.45. The average weekly hours are 41.3, with average hourly earnings of $10.81.

The current civilian labor force is 166,800, comprised of 148,200 employed and 18,600 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 11.2 percent, compared to 12.5 percent for the state and the U.S. labor force rate of 6.8 percent.

This area is expected to show the usual seasonal changes during the remainder of 1986. Services employment will decline as the racing season ends, and trade will show employment gains in December. Unemployment is expected to move slightly above the present level.